

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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MORE GENERALS TAKEN.

Two Filipino Notables in the Hands
of Americans.

MANILA, June 30.—A. M.—General
Grant reports the unconditional sur-
render of General Aquino at Angeles
with sixty-four rifles. General Aquino
promises that his officers and men will
surrender later. Secret service officers
captured General Estrella in Manila
yesterday.

MANILA, June 29.—The non-sectar-
ian college of primary and secondary
education was opened in Manila to-day
in the presence of Judge Taft, president
of the Civil Commission, and his col-
leagues. Judge Taft spoke in effective
terms of the significance of the event.
The institution is the first educational
enterprise in the Philippines that is not
under the control of the priests and
that looks for support to the voluntary
contributions of the people. Five hun-
dred pupils have already been enrolled
and many children are leaving the
schools of the priests to enter the col-
lege. The American educational de-
partment supplies text books on the
easiest conditions.

PEOPLE IN HILO.

The Movements of Islanders and
Notes of Rainy City Doings.

HILO, July 5.—The Herald says:
Messrs. Driscoll and Drake of the In-
ternal Revenue service are in the city,
waiting the arrival of the Roderick Dhu.
Mrs. L. M. Whitehouse returned to the
islands on the China and arrived in
Hilo on the Kinau. She is looking ex-
ceedingly well after her visit to the
Coast.

Judge Little was an arrival by the
Kinau.

E. Powell, late of Kekaha, Kauai, is
visiting in Hilo.

Mrs. Samuel Parker was an interested
spectator at the track on Wednesday.

Jack Lucas was another visitor. What
Hilo citizen at the growth of Hilo.

The trains on the Hilo railroad were
crowded during Wednesday and Thurs-
day.

Manager McStocker was not here on
the holiday, owing to having received
news of the death of his father.

Dr. William Monsarrat, Government
meat inspector at Honolulu, came up to
attend the races.

The unappropriateness of the name
given Hilo by Honolulu papers is ap-
parent to every visitor. What Hilo
wants and what the Government cannot
give is more rain.

E. W. Bosworth, manager of the Owl
Drug Company, accompanied by his
wife, returned on the Kinau. The altera-
tions to the company's place of busi-
ness will begin as soon as the carpenters
can be secured.

To Preserve Hawaiian Forests.

The matter of preserving the forests
of Hawaii will be referred to the for-
estry department of the Department of
Agriculture at Washington, and the
chief forester will be requested to come
to Hawaii to examine the lands here.

At the meeting of the Governor's Coun-
cil yesterday the question was brought
up by the Governor, and it was decided
to send a communication to the Agri-
cultural Department on the subject,
urging that the chief forester be sent to
Hawaii as soon as possible to make a
report on the matter of the forests of
the islands and the best method of pre-
serving them.

On the improvement of Aala Park the
Superintendent of Public works was re-
quested to investigate and report at the
next meeting of the heads of depart-
ments.

Church Dedicated.

Right Reverend Gulistan, Bishop of
Panopolis, has returned from the is-
land of Molokai, where he went to de-
dicate the new church at the leper settle-
ment at Kalaupapa. The new edifice is
one of the best buildings in the set-
tlement and is handsome and solidly
constructed, capable of seating about
700 people. Almost the entire popula-
tion turned out to witness the cere-
monies of dedication and there were two
brass bands in attendance.

Hawaiian Postoffice Salaries.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The fol-
lowing postoffices have been advanced
to the Presidential class: Hawaii—Ho-
nolulu, salary \$3200; Kohala, salary
\$1600; Hilo, salary \$2100.

RELICS OF BOER WAR

Soldiers Have A Fad of
Collecting.

THINGS KEPT AS CURIOS

Even the Clothes of Dead Soldiers
Are Rifled—A Curious
Proclamation.

DELAGOA BAY, June 20.—South Africa
is rife mad. Never was there such an
epidemic. Dying soldiers forgot the
quid, the enemy, their wounds and
their future existence, but they cling to
battered bullets with the tenacity of de-
spair. Bodies are rifled, while yet warm,
for a cigarette box or a love letter. A
home-made Transvaal bandolier sells in
Cape Town for \$20, and every English-
merchant south of the Zambesi is thriv-
ing in the curio trade. One would think
the war had been a gigantic struggle for
souvenirs instead of a world tragedy.

Zeal is equally intense with British and
Boers, with combatants and non-combat-
ants, and mementoes gain value in their
gruesomeness. The Boers were the first to
go to the business in a systematic
way, as the following translation of a
State document, issued at Pretoria, will
show:

A STRANGE PROCLAMATION.

"Fellow Burghers: Our country is at
present plunged in the bloodiest war
which South Africa has ever seen. Many
brave burghers have already shed their
blood in this terrible struggle in order
to regain for us all complete independ-
ence and complete freedom.
"This war will become—God so will
it—the war of liberation for all South
Africa, and we hope soon to be able to
proclaim: 'The republic began the victory.'
"Even this bloody war, however, will
soon belong to the past, will only live in
memory of future generations, and his-
tory alone will give us the accounts of
the courage and the determination of
former generations.

The burghers of South Africa have
often given their blood and offered their
lives in struggles against savages and
oppressors; but there are, alas! too few
tangible souvenirs in existence of the
laudable deeds in battle of the voortrek-
kers who for us have purified the land
of savages and treacherous rulers.

"Our State might have been in posses-
sion of thousands of relics in which we
might have gloried, and which we might
have placed before the eyes of our youth
in order to show them the difficult and
apparently insurmountable obstacles
which our people have surmounted in be-
coming a people, and have gained such
strength that they dared to declare war
against the mighty empire of England,
whose boast it is that the sun never sets
thereon. Because of the innocence of our
people, however, no thought was given
to the value of such souvenirs.

FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

"Let this not be the case in this war.
Let us collect relics for our successors
which, in later years, will give a clear
idea of the extent and the terrors of the
struggle which the Afrikaners had to
carry on to be free and in a position to
develop as a free people, not in order to
boast of their own prowess, but in praise
and thanks to Him on whom our people
trusted in the day of trouble, and a so-
lido and encourage in our youth the
love of country which binds together and
makes a great nation. Let each one con-
tribute his little toward that object.
Many articles are taken from the arch
enemy on the battlefield—lanes, rifles,
guns, clothing, standards, papers, and
other things of value, but which, when
preserved and exhibited in a national
museum, will assist to keep in remem-
brance the lion-hearted courage of our
forefathers, to strengthen the national
spirit, and to cause our people to give
ever renewed thanks to Him to whom we
trusted.

"With that object the management of
our national museum appeals to all faith-
ful burghers in the field, asking them to
contribute to the forming of a worthy
collection of objects and souvenirs per-
taining to this war of liberation. The
management of the State museum, well
knowing what priceless value there is for
our people in such a collection, will give
to it a place of honor in the new build-
ing, which will be finished at an early
date.

"Let no one consider any object too triv-
ing to send to Pretoria. At the front all
commandants will, without doubt, be very
willing to receive such objects and send
them to Pretoria to the State museum.

"Your obedient servants,
"DR. J. W. B. GUNNING,
"Director of the State Museum.
"DR. N. MANSVELT,
"Chairman of the Curatorium."

THE STRUGGLE FOR CURIOS.

Frantic enthusiasm for stamp collect-
ing on the part of philatelists may be
easily understood, but to see nations en-
gaged in a mad scramble for curios
strikes an American as humorous. Both
Boers and English, however, take the
matter seriously, and the struggle for
mementoes has been going on at a most
furious pace ever since the first shots
were fired.

Professional dealers who have hoped to
make a fortune in the trade here com-
plain bitterly, however. To get a relic,
they say, one must be right in the con-
flict, and, if possible, have a bullet
riddled in his anatomy. Even then success
does not always crown one's efforts, as
instantly by a harrowing tale narrated
to the writer by a member of the Natal
Imperial Light Horse.

This young man, like many another,
had an ambition to be wounded. At
Spion Kop his ambition was satisfied. A
Mauser bullet struck him in the thigh,
and he had a very bad time of it. In spite
of great pain, he refused to take chloro-
form when operated upon, because he

feared some one would appropriate the
bullet after it had been extracted. For
weeks he clung to the bit of lead, trust-
ing not even the Red Cross nurse, who
hovered about him rather constantly,
and almost affecting to sympathize with
him, would take the bullet from him. It
was one day after the effects of a
powerful opiate he found that his ambi-
tion had been correct. Both wound and
bullet were gone, and he has since then
shown. Now this soldier can show only a
mark where a pin head was an evi-
dence of his bravery, and he is very sad.

ROBBERIES THE DEAD.

As suggested in the Boer document
quoted, no object connected with the ac-
tual fighting is considered too trifling, and
consequently the body of every dead
"arch enemy" found has been thorowly
searched. Sometimes even the clothes
have been taken for relics. This was
shown gruesomely by a photograph of
Spion Kop after the famous fight on that
hill. Dead bodies lay everywhere, and
in evidence on Boer feet of late. Watches,
rings and pocketbooks of English make
have also been popular among the Trans-
vaalers.

The most homely objects have been
considered worthy of preservation by the
relic lovers. In Pietermaritzburg, for ex-
ample, one may see the shoe windows
decorated with bags of gravel taken from
the famous dam over Klip river, bulky
and waterlogged as they are. All have
been preserved, and nothing remains of
this example of Boer engineering but the
photographs which were taken of it.

WHEN BOERS BELIEVE TO LOSE.

It was by building this dam, the Eng-
lish declare, that the Boers hoped to
drown out Ladysmith. The charge is as
ridiculous as many another made against
the canny Transvaalers. Its real object
was to enable the Boer army to escape
readily when the English should ap-
proach, and to use the relief of Ladys-
smith. The upturned fresh earth and
the picks and shovels dropped on the
moment showed clearly how suddenly the
fight had taken place.

This Portuguese town of Delagoa Bay
has been the center of a machine for
suspecting and secret service men in all
sorts of disguises have invested the
streets from the beginning, sympathy
here has been pretty well divided, wav-
ering from time to time according to the
varying news. Soon after Cronje's cap-
ture there was much discouragement in
the Boer ranks and detectives were called
in to arrest many deserters. The clergy
had difficulty in accounting for the ap-
parent withdrawal of divine help. One min-
ister in Pretoria is said to have put forth
a novel explanation.

"The Boer people have displeased God,"
he said, "and God had gone out to lunch
that day. But He is still in our side; we
have Him fast; He is tied up, and we
will not let Him go; we will never let
Him forsake us again."

ALLEN SANGREE.

MONEY ORDERS

Can [Be Purchased All Over the

Islands.

Notices have been sent out by Post-
office Inspector M. H. Flint, announcing
that the money order business of the
postal department has been put in ef-
fect all over the islands. As the money
order business with the outlying towns
has been entirely suspended since June
14th the news of their reopening under
the direction of the United States Post-
al Department will be hailed with joy
by residents of these towns. Here is a
list of the towns at which money order
departments have been established:

Island of Hawaii: Hakalua, Hilo, Ho-
nolulu, Hokena, Kailua, Kealahou,
Kohala, Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Na-
alehu, Oahu Plantation, Oahu, Pahala,
Waimea and Kukuhihale.

Island of Maui: Hana, Lahaina and
Spreekeville.

Island of Kauai: Hanalei, Hanapepe,
Kailua, Kekaha, Koloa, Lihue, Ma-
kaewai and Waimea.

Island of Molokai: Kamalo.

Island of Lanai: Keonau.

Island of Oahu: Heeia, Honolulu, Ho-
nolulu, Waiwae, Waipahu, Waikele and
Kahuku.

There will be no difference in the fees
for sending money from any of the
lesser towns and the States. The rates
will be the same as from Honolulu to
the mainland, or between any two
towns in the States.

Mr. Flint announces that there are
but three Presidential offices on the is-
lands, it having been incorrectly reported
from Washington dispatches that
Lahaina had been placed in that class.

The three Presidential offices are
Honolulu, Hilo and Kohala. Lahaina
was not able to show sufficient postage
receipts, being \$43 below the necessary
amount.

Many of the postmasters in the small-
er offices have refused thus far to qual-
ify as they do not understand the
American system of paying the post-
masters by the number of stamps sold
instead of a regular salary. There is
so much red tape, giving of bonds, etc.,
too, that many of the native postmas-
ters have in several towns refused to
take the added responsibility given them.

In order to give good service around
the rural districts, Mr. Flint is talking
strongly of instituting the rural free
delivery system. This would fill the
place of many small offices that have
had to be given up, or will be dropped
from the lists within a short time.

PERSIA RESTORED ORDER.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A Sun cable
from Paris says: Confirmation of the
Sun's dispatches of about two weeks
ago regarding trouble in Teheran over
the increase in the price of wheat, in
which Persian Ministers were accused
of speculation, is found in the following
dispatch from Batoum:

"News of the outbreak in Teheran
due to the price of wheat has just been
received. The English and other legat-
ions desired to formulate a requisition
on the Government demanding en-
ergetic measures for the re-establish-
ment of order, whereas the Russians in-
sisted on waiting till the disorder at-
tained greater magnitude or subsided.

Events proved that Russia was right,
as the Government voluntarily took the
necessary measures to restore order
without any foreign intervention. This
averts the possibility of any interna-
tional complication."

CASE UNDER ADVISEMENT

Edwards Before the
Supreme Court.

BAIL IS TO BE ALLOWED

Lengthy Arguments in Habeas Cor-
pus Proceedings Heard
Yesterday.

During most of yesterday afternoon
the Supreme Court was occupied in
hearing the case of George L. Edwards,
a prisoner in the Oahu penitentiary,
who asks his release on habeas corpus
on the ground that he was convicted by
ten out of a jury of twelve men instead
of a full jury.

Attorney General Dole appeared for
the Territory and George A. Davis for
Edwards. Davis held that as soon as
the American flag was hoisted over the
islands that the Constitution was in
full effect here, and a conviction save
by indictment of a grand jury and by
trial by a jury of twelve men all of
whom concurred in the verdict was ille-
gal. Dole held that the Constitution
was not in full effect until June 14th
last and that the conviction was legal.

"Do you contend then, Mr. Dole,"
asked Judge Humphreys, who was sit-
ting in the case in place of Justice Pe-
rery who is ill, "that this court is to be
bound by the decisions of the Supreme
Court of Hawaii during the period be-
tween the hoisting of the flag and the
going into effect of the organic act, or
by the Supreme Court of the United
States?"

"There were no decisions of the United
States Supreme Court that would
determine the question," answered the
Attorney General.

"Well, supposing there were, how
should we be bound?" asked Judge
Humphreys.

"It would depend on the circumstan-
ces of the case," Mr. Dole answered.
He went on to say that Hawaii was a
sovereign state during all the period be-
tween annexation and its becoming a
Territory.

And just here occurred a little inci-
dent that made the storm clouds rum-
ble ominously for a moment in the
court room.

"I would just like to urge in conclu-
sion," Mr. Dole was saying in his most
urbane and fatherly manner, "that
Justice Galbraith and Judge Hum-
phreys examine carefully my brief up-
on—"

"I think your remarks are entirely
out of order and highly improper, Mr.
Dole," interrupted Judge Humphreys.
"This court needs no advice from the
Attorney General on its duties in this
case."

Mr. Dole was all apologies in an in-
stant. "I did not think for a moment
to advise the court," he said. "I was
but about to refer you to certain points
in my brief. I certainly meant no dis-
courtesy to the court."

And the white dove of peace flew in
at the window, the dark clouds rolled
away and all was sunshine once more.

At the conclusion of the case Chief
Justice Frear announced that the court
would take the case under advisement
and that in the mean time Edwards
would be admitted to bail in the sum
of \$2000.

WILL BE CITIZENS.

Applications for Naturalization Pour
Into Supreme Court.

Edward Hore, who was district mag-
istrate of Wailuku under the Republic
was admitted to citizenship by the Su-
preme Court yesterday. Judge Stanley
sat with Chief Justice Frear and Jus-
tice Peery.

Applications for naturalization are
coming in rapidly and the following
were received yesterday: Charles
Pederson, Norway; James Gregory,
Ireland; Samuel Johnson, Russia; C. B.
Reynolds, England; Marcus Dollinger,
Australia; John A. Hughes, Ireland; A.
C. de Souza, Azores; Halvor Myhre,
Norway; Charles Crozier, New Zea-
land; Charles J. Campbell, Prince Ed-
ward's Island; Henry Klemme, Ger-
many; A. A. Corneio, Azores; Ernst
L. Berndt, Germany; T. A. Simpson,
New Zealand.

Court Notes.

J. A. Hassinger has taken his oath
of office as a notary public.

In the case of Jennie vs. Campbell et
al. in which decision was rendered last
week for defendants by Judge Stanley,
the plaintiff filed a bill of exceptions
yesterday.

The special session of the Supreme
Court will begin at 10 o'clock this
morning. The June term ended yes-
terday and the court was adjourned
sine die at the conclusion of the Ed-
wards case by Bailiff Albert McGurn.

A. Lewis, a Californian and a gradu-
ate of Hastings law college has applied
for admission to the bar of the Terri-
tory. He expects to enter the offices
of W. O. Smith.

A petition for the partition of certain
property in Pauoa valley, makai of
Pauoa road, was filed yesterday by
Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan for the
plaintiff in the case of the Kapiolani
Estate vs. Deborah Poshina et al.

BLUEJACKETS FOR HOME.

United States Marines Pass Through
on the Coptic.

On the Coptic were fourteen blue
jackets, four marines and two petty
officers invited home from the Asiatic
squadron in the Philippine waters.
They are mostly off the U. S. S. Hatti-
more. One of the marines, named
Cochran, is suffering from a wound
which he received at Subig Bay.

The bullet penetrated his chest just
over the heart which was narrowly
missed. The lung was bored and the
piece of Filipino lead came out through
his back. Most of the men have been
in the Philippines more than a year.

LARGE LAND DEAL.

Alex Young Buys more Property
for His Building Site.

Alexander Young has added still
further to his recently acquired prop-
erty in the center of the city where he
will soon erect his magnificent new
block. Mr. Young yesterday purchased
the property of Hugh McIntyre on
King street, Waikiki of the Arlington
hotel for the sum of \$28,000. This pur-
chase gives Mr. Young nearly a square
block for his big building.

A month ago Mr. Young began secur-
ing the property for the new building,
purchasing first the McGraw property.
Later he bought in a portion of the
land adjoining his first purchase be-
longing to the Bishop Estate. The land
on King street adds a King street front-
age and it is understood that Mr.
Young will buy land facing on Alakea
street giving him an outlet upon that
thoroughfare.

Two complete plants, consisting of
melting engines, surfacing irons and
the entire paraphernalia necessary to
lay a street of rock bitumen and as-
phaltum have been shipped, and are
now somewhere between San Francisco
and Honolulu, both belonging to
private parties. One is a bituminous
rock plant, somewhat different from
the asphaltum mixer. The Government
is interested in the new movement to
make tests in this city, and Superin-
tendent McCandless will make thorow
investigations when the plants are set
up and ready for use.

Vincent & Belser, the local sewer con-
tractors, are bringing one plant down
which is for the bituminous rock sys-
tem. This firm has the contract for
covering the United States Naval
wharves with their kind of asphalt, or
rock bituminous mixture. This is de-
signed to cover the planing and pro-
tect it from wear and tear.

The other firm intends to set up its
machinery for a test exhibition. They
bring the material down on their own
responsibility believing there is a big
field for operations of that kind in Ha-
waii, and more especially in Honolulu,
and will fill several private contracts.

Superintendent McCandless is an ad-
vocate of good streets. Substantial
pavements will have an innings under
him and a portion of some street will
be designated at a later date will be set
apart for the company. If that pave-
ment is satisfactory and shows the
strength and durability necessary for a
climate which has little variation of
temperature, all the principal streets
will be paved likewise.

At present if such an improvement
were attempted the government would
have to pay for it. Under a municipal
government the property owners as
well as the government would stand
the expense.

The government will watch the test
made on the big naval wharves. Al-
ready a stretch of material has been
laid on King street bridge. One thing
is certain. The climate of Honolulu
being so uniform, while cold, frosty
weather is conspicuous by its absence,
the asphalt pavement becomes harder
and stronger by every day's use, and
there is little likelihood of great rains
appearing on its surface, as is experi-
enced in many cities which have winter
and summer variations.

Glanders has broken out on Maui.
Dr. Garvin who has just returned from
the Garden Isle brought official news of
the spread of the disease to the Board
of Health. The matter was immedi-
ately placed in the hands of Superin-
tendent of Public Works McCandless for
his investigation and yesterday he con-
cluded to send a Veterinary Surgeon
Shaw to make a thorough inspection of
all the horses and mules on Maui.

Just as Dr. Garvin was about to em-
bark on the steamer for Honolulu he
received a telephone message from the
Sheriff stating that an outbreak of the
disease had occurred on the Rose ranch
at Ulupalakua, four or five miles from
Makana.

The startling news was given Dr.
Garvin that 150 head of stock, mostly
horses, had been attacked and the ser-
vices of a veterinary surgeon were im-
perative, and the doctor was commis-
sioned to bear the news to the proper
authorities here.

Not only was this information
brought personally to Honolulu by Dr.
Garvin, but the planters have written
for aid to suppress the epidemic. The
Kinau to-day will bear Dr. Shaw to his
destination. The officials here are
anxious to get an official report of the
matter and further news will be await-
ed with interest.

A short time ago a similar report
came from Hawaii and considerable
discussion was brought out by contrary
reports as to whether or not glanders
had in reality attacked the horses and
mules and Dr. Shaw's report showed
that there was little truth in the state-
ments made.

SAILS ON SATURDAY.

The Phelps Will Take 5600 Tons of
Sugar to the Coast.

Captain Graham of the American
ship Erskine M. Phelps expects to get
away for San Francisco on Saturday,
with 5,600 tons of sugar. The great
steel vessel is now loading at the rail-
way wharf. She can carry more sugar
than any sailing vessel on the run be-
tween Honolulu and San Francisco.

The Phelps has already been describ-
ed in these columns, and her luxurious
passenger accommodations have been
pictured, as well as the big and grace-
ful proportions of the ship herself.

The following persons have already
arranged for passage to the Coast on
the Erskine M. Phelps: Mrs. Kluge-
l and her two daughters, Mrs. Wilson,
Mr. and Mrs. Witonetz and daughter,
Miss McKonky and A. M. Parsons. The
Phelps can carry five more passengers,
fourteen in all.

MAUI PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatch of Honolulu
Visiting at Wailuku.

[Special Correspondence.]

WAILUKU, Maui, July 6.—A. F. and
Mrs. F. M. Hatch of Honolulu are
guests of Mrs. Dora von Tempky of
Erehwon Cattle Station, Kula.

Miss Gilton of Honolulu is at Ukalea,
above Oihluna, on the slopes of Hale-
akala.

The brig Lurline has been in the of-